

Base K/Round 4 Strategy Modeling: Emissions

The purpose of this document is to summarize the emission estimates prepared for the latest 2002 base year (Base K) and 2008, 2009, 2012, and 2018 future year (Round 4) modeling. A list of the Round 4 modeling scenarios is provided in Table 1¹. Sector-level emissions are presented in Figure 1 and Table 2. (For comparison, the sector-level emissions from Round 3 are presented in Figure 2.)

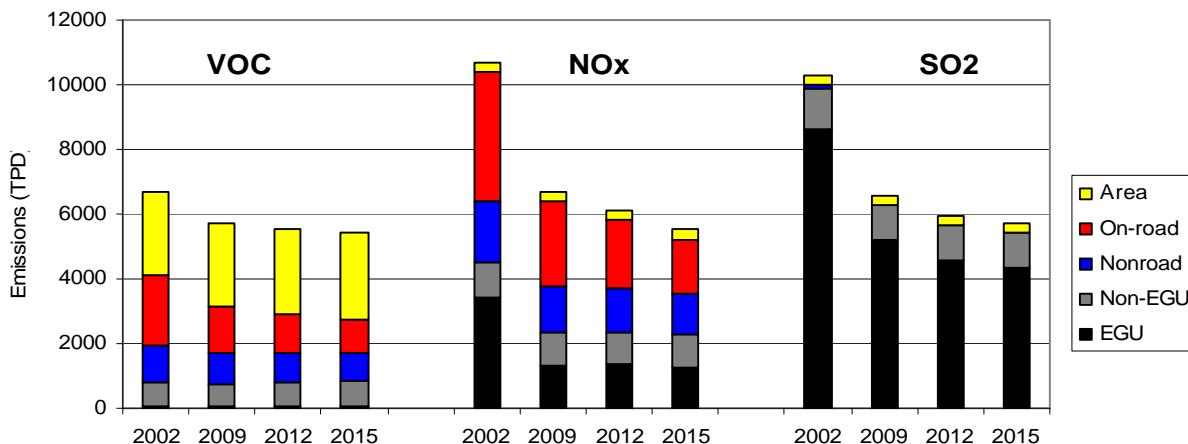


Figure 1. Round 4 Emissions Summary for 5-State LADCO Region (TPD, July weekday)

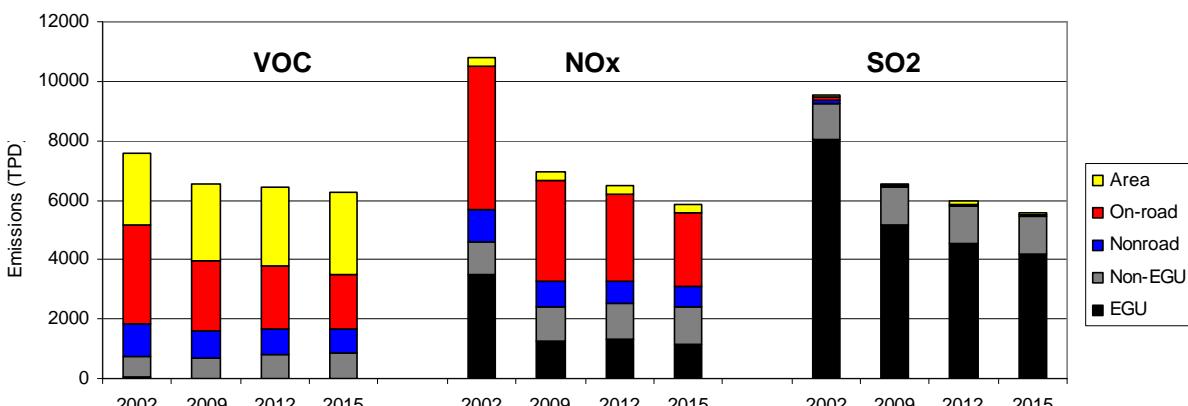


Figure 2. Round 3 Emissions Summary for 5-State LADCO Region (TPD, July weekday)

Base Year Emissions

Updates to the 2002 base year emissions compared to Base J include:

- Revised motor vehicle emissions: The new emission estimates are about 40% lower for VOC and 25% for NOx. This change is due to a correction in the calculation of motor vehicle emissions by EMS. (Previously, EMS was averaging the 25 different vehicle age emission rates in the database output, instead of doing a weighted-average based on mileage accumulation.) EMS was run to generate 36 days (weekday, Saturday, Sunday for each month) at 36 km, and 12 days (weekday, Saturday, Sunday for June – August) at 12 km.

¹ Two additional scenarios were included late in the Round 4 modeling: Scenario 4-reflects control measures under discussion by the MW and NE State Commissioners, and Scenario 5-reflects a control option developed by LADCO Project Team.

- Revised ammonia temporal profile: New temporal profiles were derived by several test runs of the new process based ammonia model. The previous profile was based on Pinder's process based model for dairy farms. The new profile reflects hogs, beef, and dairy. (We used hog farms to define poultry because the process based model does not have a fully functional poultry housing model.) It is probably most critical to see what happens during the colder months, because those are the months where we are generally ammonia limited (see Figure 3). One other change to the ammonia inventory was to remove the point source ammonia emissions from other RPO's inventories, because confined animal operations were included in the point source inventory for some states, which led to double-counting of emissions.

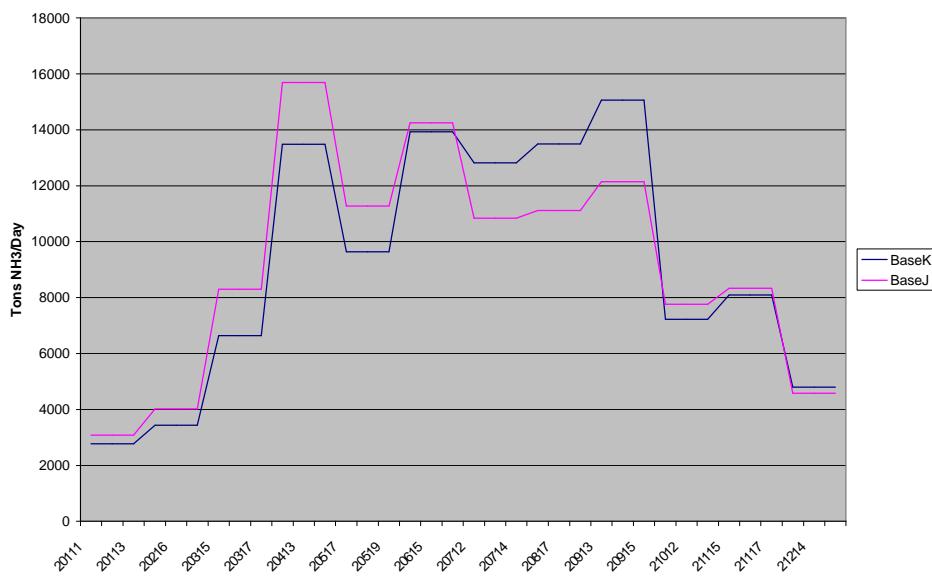


Figure 3. Base J v. Base K Regional Ammonia Emissions by Month

- Revised EGU temporal profile: Continuous emissions monitoring (CEM) data were processed to produce temporal profiles for EGUs which account for month of year, and day of week variations. Unit-specific profiles were developed. (Note, a contractor previously developed a limited number CEM-based temporal profiles, which were assigned to groups of EGUs, but these profiles became obsolete when the source ID numbers changed with the latest IPM modeling. For Base J, national default profiles were assumed.)
- New Canadian emissions: An updated inventory of Canadian stationary and mobile sources for 2000 was provided by Environment Canada. The new inventory reflects significantly lower emissions.
- Improved nonroad emissions: Two changes were made to the nonroad inventory: (1) commercial marine, airports, and railroads were included (note: these categories, which are not part of the NONROAD2004 model, were not included in Base J), and (2) NMIM (with NONROAD2004) was rerun with fuel parameter inputs consistent with the on-road emissions modeling (note – these emission estimates still do not include permeation effects).

- Point sources: All co-generation sources are now included in the EGU file. (Previously, some co-generation sources were in the EGU file and some in the non-EGU.) In addition, stack exit parameters were corrected for Ohio point sources.

Future Year Emissions

Four future year inventories were developed: 2008, 2009, 2012, and 2018. The emissions for 2009, 2012, and 2018 were derived by running the emissions model for each source sector for each year. For 2008, emissions were derived from interpolating between 2002 and 2009 for all sectors, except EGUs. For 2008 summer ozone modeling, the 2008 EGU emissions were processed based on the IPM modeling.

Scenario 1: This scenario represents the future year “base” inventory (i.e., growth to the future year of interest and application of existing [“on the books”] controls). The following controls were included in this scenario:

On-Highway Mobile Sources

- Tier II/Low sulfur fuel
- Inspection/Maintenance programs (nonattainment areas)
- Reformulated gasoline (nonattainment areas)

Off-Highway Mobile Sources

- Federal control programs incorporated into NONROAD model (e.g., nonroad diesel rule), plus the evaporative Large Spark Ignition and Recreational Vehicle standards
- Heavy-duty diesel (2007) engine standard/Low sulfur fuel
- Federal railroad/locomotive standards
- Federal commercial marine vessel engine standards

Power Plants

- Title IV (Phases I and II)
- NOx SIP Call
- Clean Air Interstate Rule
- Clean Air Mercury Rule

Other Point Sources

- VOC 2-, 4-, 7-, and 10-year MACT standards
- Combustion turbine MACT
- Industrial boiler/process heater/RICE MACT

Updates to the future year “base” emissions compared to Base J include:

- Updated growth factors for several area and point source categories (see “Development of Updated Growth and Control Factors for Lake Michigan Air Directors Consortium”, Draft Report, December 29, 2005, E.H. Pechan)
- Updated control factors for several area and point source categories (see “Development of Updated Growth and Control Factors for Lake Michigan Air Directors Consortium?”, Draft Report, December 29, 2005, E.H. Pechan; and “Documentation for MACTEC NonEGU “On-the-Books” Control Factor File”, January 10, 2006, MACTEC). The changes include settlement agreement for petroleum refineries, and other non-EGU sources in the LADCO region.

- CAIR scenarios
 - 1a: "VISATASII_PC_1f" reflects the IPM scenario which assumed full trading and banking. The results of this IPM run were delivered in July 2005, and were used in Round 3.
 - 1b: "VISTASII_PC_3b" reflects the IPM scenario which assumed the CAIR state-specific emission budgets as an environmental constraint, but allowed banking. The results of this restricted trading IPM run were delivered in December 2005.
 - 1c: This scenario is the same as 1a, with the addition of BART reductions for non-EGU sources. The determination of sources subject to BART is based on the latest Midwest RPO analyses.
 - 1d: This scenario is based on 1a, but scales-back the emissions in each state to match the CAIR state-specific emission budgets (i.e., removes any excess introduced by banking).
- Inclusion of a pollution control retrofits at a few facilities (note: this information was not available at the time the IPM full trading was conducted in summer 2005)
 - MI – Monroe: SO₂ emissions from Units 3-4 reduced by 97% (based on November 9 letter from Skiles Boyd, DTE-Energy)
 - MI – Campbell: NO_x emissions from Units 2-3 reduced by 90% (based on information supplied by Louis Pocalujka, Consumers Energy)
 - IN – Gibson: SO₂ emissions from Units 1-3 reduced by 95% (based on information supplied by Dan Weiss, Cinergy)
 - IN – Cayuga: SO₂ emissions from Units 1-2 reduced by 95% (based on information supplied by Dan Weiss, Cinergy)
- Revised motor vehicle emissions: Unlike 2002, EMS was run for only a few days for 2009, 2012, and 2018. To provide emissions for all 36 days at 36 km, the 2002 emission files were scaled by the emission ratios for one day (i.e., September 13 for 2009, and August 16 for 2012). To provide emissions for all 12 days at 12 km, a similar approach was used, along with consideration of the spatially disaggregated 36 km derived emissions.

Scenario 2: This scenario reflects Scenario 1a plus the additional SO₂ and NO_x candidate control measures in the "Interim White Paper, Source Category: Electric Generating Units" (January 14, 2005):

- 2a reflects EGU2² for the top 30 EGUs in the 5-state region (based on Q/d)
- 2b reflects EGU2 for all EGUs within 100 km of a residual nonattainment area
- 2c reflects EGU2 throughout the 5-state LADCO region
- 2d reflects EGU2 throughout the 5-state LADCO region plus seven neighboring states: MN, IA, MO, KY, TN, WV, and PA
- 2e reflects EGU1 throughout the 5-state LADCO region
- 2f reflects EGU1 throughout the 5-state LADCO region based on recent IPM modeling
- 2g reflects EGU2 throughout the 5-state LADCO region based on recent IPM modeling

Further discussion of the modeling for these scenarios is provided in the Appendix.

² EGU2 and EGU1 in Scenarios 2a – 2e were derived by applying control factors developed by MACTEC. The derivation of these control factors is explained in "Identification and Evaluation of Candidate Control Measures", prepared by MACTEC, April 14, 2005.

Scenario 3: This scenario reflects Scenario 2 plus additional white paper controls for stationary and mobile sources

Scenario 3a reflects the minimum control level for the EGU, non-EGU point, and area source White Paper controls, plus chip reflashing for HDDVs and a “highly cost effective” voluntary/incentive control program for HDDVs and construction equipment (i.e., < \$5,000/T)

EGU	EGU1 (Scenario 2e)
Non-EGU	ICI1 and GLASS1
Area	SOLV1A-7
On-Road	<u>Reflashing</u> – Base diesel NOx emissions derived by multiplying MOBILE6 emissions in 2002, 2009, 2012 by 1.04 to account for “true” compliance rates of chip reflashing (i.e., 10% in 2002, and 30% in 2009-2012 timeframe), based on MOBILE6 modeling by Chris Bovee, WDNR. (Note, MOBILE6 assumes a compliance rate of 90%).
	Controlled diesel NOx emissions derived by multiplying MOBILE6 emissions by 1.01 in 2009 and 2012 to account for expected compliance rates of chip reflashing (i.e., 60-80%).
	<u>HDDV Voluntary Programs (Diesel Retrofits)</u> – Assume a reduction of 50 TPD (out of 850 TPD for Class 8 HDDV) – i.e., apply ratio of 0.94 to 2009 Class 8 HDDV inventory (or 0.95 to the entire on-road diesel inventory)
	<u>Low RVP Fuel</u> - Controlled emissions derived using adjustment factors developed by Environ (see Fuel Sensitivity Runs, March 7, 2005) for the following areas:
	Indianapolis: Boone, Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Johnson, Madison, Marion, Morgan, and Shelby Detroit: Livingston, Macomb, Monroe, Oakland, St.Clair, Washtenaw, and Wayne Cleveland: Ashtabula, Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, Lorain, Medina, Portage, and Summit Cincinnati: Butler, Clermont, Hamilton, Warren, and Clinton Dayton: Clark, Greene, Miami, and Montgomery
Nonroad	<u>Construction Equipment Voluntary Programs (Diesel Retrofits)</u> – Assume a reduction of 45 TPD (out of 275 TPD) – i.e., apply ratio of 0.84 to diesel construction equipment

Scenario 3b reflects the maximum control level for the EGU, non-EGU point, and area source White Paper controls, plus chip reflashing for HDDVs and a “cost effective” voluntary/incentive control program for HDDVs, and construction and agricultural equipment (i.e., < \$10,000/T)

EGU	EGU2 (Scenario 2c)
Non-EGU	ICI3, KILN1, GLASS2, and 25% NOx reduction for asphalt plants
Area	SOLV1B-4B 5A-7A
On-Road	<u>Reflashing</u> – Base diesel NOx emissions derived by multiplying MOBILE6 emissions in 2002, 2009, 2012 by 1.04 to account for “true” compliance rates of chip reflashing (i.e., 10% in 2002, and 30% in 2009-2012 timeframe), based on MOBILE6 modeling by Chris Bovee, WDNR. (Note, MOBILE6 assumes a compliance rate of 90%).
	Controlled diesel NOx emissions derived by multiplying MOBILE6 emissions by 1.01 in 2009 and 2012 to account for expected compliance rates of chip reflashing (i.e., 60-80%).
	<u>HDDV Voluntary Programs (Diesel Retrofits)</u> – Assume a reduction of 100 TPD (out of 850 TPD for Class 8 HDDV) – i.e., apply ratio of 0.88 to 2009 Class 8 HDDV inventory (or 0.91 to the entire on-road diesel inventory)
	<u>Low RVP Fuel</u> - Controlled emissions derived using adjustment factors developed by Environ (see Fuel Sensitivity Runs, March 7, 2005) for the following areas:
	Indianapolis: Boone, Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Johnson, Madison, Marion, Morgan, and Shelby Detroit: Livingston, Macomb, Monroe, Oakland, St.Clair, Washtenaw, and Wayne Cleveland: Ashtabula, Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, Lorain, Medina, Portage, and Summit Cincinnati: Butler, Clermont, Hamilton, Warren, and Clinton Dayton: Clark, Greene, Miami, and Montgomery
Nonroad	<u>Construction Equipment Voluntary Programs (Diesel Retrofits)</u> – Assume a reduction of 45 TPD (out of 275 TPD) – i.e., apply ratio of 0.84 to diesel construction equipment
	<u>Agricultural Equipment Voluntary Programs</u> – Assume a reduction of 55 TPD (out of 255 TPD) – i.e., apply ratio of 0.78 to diesel agricultural equipment

Scenario 4: This scenario reflects Scenario 1a plus the additional control measures under discussion by the MW and NE State Commissioners:

Non-EGU	ICI1
Area	AIM, consumer products, and portable fuel containers
On-Road	Reflashing (see discussion under Scenario 3)

In addition, the Commissioners have discussed a voluntary retrofit program (although it is unclear whether the objective is to reduce NOx, VOC, and/or PM) and a regional gasoline. For the purposes of this model run, the Scenario 3a on-road and nonroad controls were assumed to reflect these possible other controls.

Scenario 5: This scenario reflects Scenario 1a plus the additional control measures identified by the LADCO Project Team as a possible control option:

EGU	EGU1 for SO2, EGU2 for NOx
Non-EGU	ICI1
Area	AIM, consumer products, and portable fuel containers
On-Road	Reflashing (see discussion under Scenario 3) HDDV voluntary programs (diesel retrofits) Low RVP fuel
Nonroad	Construction equipment voluntary programs (diesel retrofits)

In addition, the Project Team identified organic carbon control measures, case-by-case point source controls, and state programs (e.g., RACT rules). For the purposes of this model run, no emission reductions were assumed for these other controls due to the lack of specific control information.

Table 1. Round 4 Modeling Runs

Run	Description	2002	2008	2009	2012	2018
Base K	2002 baseyear emissions inventory	36,12				
Scenario 1	Existing (OTB) controls, plus CAIR					
	a. CAIR w/ full trading	12	36,12	36,12	36	
	b. CAIR w/ restricted trading			36,12		
	c. CAIR w/ full trading and BART for non-EGUs				36	
	d. EGU0 - CAIR w/ full trading scaled-back to state budgets		36,12	36,12		
Scenario 2	Scenario 1a plus EGU controls:					
	a. EGU2 for top 30 EGUs in 5-state region (based on Q/d)			36,12		
	b. EGU2 in 100 km radius of each residual NA area			36,12		
	c. EGU2 in 5-state region		36,12	36,12	36	
	d. EGU2 in 12-state Midwest region			36,12	36	
	e. EGU1 in 5-state region		36,12	36,12		
	f. EGU1-IPM in 5-state region					
	g. EGU2-IPM in 5-state region					
Scenario 3	a. Scenario 2 e plus "low" control level for non-EGU point, area, and mobile sources throughout 5-state region			36,12	36,12	
	Non-EGU Point Sources					
	* ICI Boilers - 40% SO ₂ , 60% NOx reduction (ICI1)					
	* Glass manufacturing - 30% NOx reduction (GLASS1)					
	Area Sources					
	* Consumer products - OTC model rule (SOLV2A)					
	* AIM coatings - OTC model rule (SOLV1A)					
	* Portable fuel containers - OTC model rule (SOLV3A)					
	* Auto refinishing - extend IL,IN,WI RACT rules (SOLV4A)					
	* Ind. surface coating - more stringent RACT (SOLV5A)					
	* Degreasing – more stringent RACT (SOLV6A)					
	* Gas. Dispensing - enhanced vapor recovery (SOLV7A)					
	Mobile Sources					
	* HDDV – reflashing and voluntary measures <\$5,000/T					
	* Construction Equipment - voluntary measures < \$5,000/T					
	* Low RVP fuel (IN, MI, OH counties)					
	b. Scenario 2 c plus "high" control level for non-EGU point, area, and mobile sources throughout 5-state region			36,12	36,12	
	Non-EGU Point Sources					
	* ICI Boilers - 90% SO ₂ , 80% NOx reduction (ICI3)					
	* Cement kilns – 90% SO ₂ , 50% NOx reduction (KILN1)					
	* Asphalt plants – 25% NOx reduction					
	* Glass manufacturing - 75% NOx reduction (GLASS2)					
	Area Sources					
	* Consumer products - SCAQMD rule (SOLV2B)					
	* AIM coatings - CARB 2003 rule (SOLV1BA)					

	* Portable fuel cont, - Accelerated phase in (SOLV3B)							
	* Auto refinishing - SCAQMD rule (SOLV4B)							
	* Ind. surface coating - more stringent RACT (SOLV5A)							
	* Degreasing - more stringent RACT (SOLV6A)							
	* Gas. dispensing - enhanced vapor recovery (SOLV7A)							
	* Asphalt paving applications - low VOC formulations							
	Mobile Sources							
	* HDDV - reflashing and voluntary measures <\$10,000/T							
	* Const. Equipment - voluntary measures < \$10,000/T							
	* Agricultural Equipment - voluntary measures < \$10,000/T							
	* Low RVP fuel (IN, MI, OH counties)							

Note: 12 = 12 km summer run, 36 = 36 km annual run

Round 4	VOC	2009							2012														2015			2018			
July	2002	1a	1b	1d	2c	2e	3a	3b	1a	1b	1d	2a	2b	2c	2d	2e	2f	2g	3a	3b	4	5	1a	1c	2c	2d			
Nonroad																													
IL	224	164	164		164	164	164	164	149	149		149	149	149	149	149	149	149	149	149	149			130	130	130	130		
IN	125	94	94		94	94	94	94	95	95		95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95			95	95	95	95		
MI	348	307	307		307	307	307	307	276	276		276	276	276	276	276	276	276	276	276	276			222	222	222	222		
OH	222	161	161		161	161	161	161	145	145		145	145	145	145	145	145	145	145	145	145			126	126	126	126		
WI	214	194	194		194	194	194	194	175	175		175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175			140	140	140	140		
5-State Total	1133	920	920		920	920	920	920	840	840		840	840	840	840	840	840	840	840	840	840		776.5	713	713	713	713		
TOTAL	10294	7270	7270		7270	7270	7270	7270	8895	8895		8895	8895	8895	8895	8895	8895	8895	8895	8895	8895			7072	7072	7072	7072		
MAR																													
IL	10	10	10		10	10	10	10	10	10		10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10			10	10	10	10		
IN	5	5	5		5	5	5	5	5	5		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5			5	5	5	5		
MI	7	7	7		7	7	7	7	7	7		7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7			8	8	8	8		
OH	8	8	8		8	8	8	8	8	8		8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8			8	8	8	8		
WI	4	4	4		4	4	4	4	4	4		4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4			4	4	4	4		
5-State Total	34	34	34		34	34	34	34	34	34		34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34		33.5	35	35	35	35		
TOTAL	307	321	321		321	321	321	321	329	329		329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329			346	346	346	346		
OtherArea																													
IL	679	688	688		688	688	599	565	700	700		700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700			738	738	738	738		
IN	354	365	365		365	365	268	251	373	373		373	373	373	373	373	373	373	373	373	373			398	398	398	398		
MI	518	516	516		516	516	364	337	520	520		520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520			541	541	541	541		
OH	546	550	550		550	550	361	331	558	558		558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558			593	593	593	593		
WI	458	467	467		467	467	364	353	474	474		474	474	474	474	474	474	474	474	474	474			506	506	506	506		
5-State Total	2555	2586	2586		2586	2586	1956	1837	2625	2625		2625	2625	2625	2625	2625	2625	2625	2625	2625	2625			2700.5	2776	2776	2776		
TOTAL	19299	19885	19885		19885	19885	19252	19135	20359	20359		20359	20359	20359	20359	20359	20359	20359	20359	20359	20359			21759	21759	21759	21759		
On-Road																													
IL	446	314	314		314	314	314	314	260	260		260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260			197	197	197	197		
IN	405	237	237		237	237	225	225	193	193		193	193	193	193	193	193	193	193	193	193			150	150	150	150		
MI	522	335	335		335	335	328	328	303	303		303	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	303			217	217	217	217		
OH	574	365	365		365	365	336	336	340	340		340	340	340	340	340	340	340	340	340	340			238	238	238	238		
WI	238	144	144		144	144	144	144	117	117		117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117			88	88	88	88		
5-State Total	2185	1395	1395		1395	1395	1348	1348	1213	1213		1213	1213	1213	1213	1213	1213	1213	1213	1213	1213			1051.5	890	890	890		
TOTAL	14263								7825	7825		7825	7825	7825	7825	7825	7825	7825	7825	7825	7825								
EGU																													
IL	9	8							8																	9	9	9	9
IN	6	6							7																	6	6	6	6
MI	12	11							11																	12	12	12	12
OH	5	6							7																	7	7	7	7
WI	3	3							4																	4	4	4	4
5-State Total	35	34							37																	37.5	38	38	38
TOTAL	214	195							197																	215	215	215	215
Non-EGU																													
IL	313	286	286		286	286	286	286	305	305		305	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	305			350	350	350	350		
IN	150	160	160		160	160	160	160	170	170		170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170			199	199	199	199		
MI	123	115	115		115	115	115	115	122	122		122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122			139	139	139	139		
OH	77	75	75		75	75	75	75	79	79		79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79			90	90	90	90		
WI	88	97	97		97	97	97	97	104	104		104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104			120	120	120	120		
5-State Total	751	733	733		733	733	733	733	780	780		780	780	780	780	780	780	780	780	780	780			839	898	898	898		
TOTAL	4087	4409	4409		4409	4409	4409	4409	4700	4700		4700	4700	4700	4700	4700	4700	4700	4700	4700	4700				5378	5378	5378	5378	
IL	1681	1470	1462		1462	1462	1373	1339	1432	1164		1424	1424	1424	1424	1424	1424	1424	1424	1424	1424				1434	1434	1434</td		

Round 4	SOX	2009							2012														2015					
July	2002	1a	1b	1d	2c	2e	3a	3b	1a	1b	1d	2a	2b	2c	2d	2e	2f	2g	3a	3b	4	5	1a	1a	1c	2c	2d	
Nonroad																												
IL	31	5	5		5	5	5	5	0.6	0.6		0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	
IN	17	3	3		3	3	3	3	3	3		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	
MI	19	3	3		3	3	3	3	0.5	0.5		0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	
OH	23	4	4		4	4	4	4	0.5	0.5		0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	
WI	13	2	2		2	2	2	2	0.3	0.3		0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	
5-State Total	103	17	17		17	17	17	17	4.9	4.9		4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	3.2	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	
TOTAL	1190	263	263		263	263	263	263	251	251		251	251	251	251	251	251	251	251	251	251	251	250	250	250	250	250	
MAR																												
IL	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
IN	0.2	0.2	0.2		0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2		0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	
MI	0.6	0.7	0.7		0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7		0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	
OH	0.4	0.3	0.3		0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3		0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	
WI	12.7	9.5	9.5		9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5		9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7		
5-State Total	13.9	10.7	10.7		10.7	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.7		10.7	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.7	11.05	10	10	10	10	10	
TOTAL	620	509	509		509	509	509	509	509	509		509	509	509	509	509	509	509	509	509	509	503	503	503	503	503		
OtherArea																												
IL	11	12	12		12	12	12	12	12	12		12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	13	13	13	13	13		
IN	158	150	150		150	150	150	150	151	151		151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	153	153	153	153	153		
MI	71	68	68		68	68	68	68	68	68		68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	
OH	22	34	34		34	34	34	34	35	35		35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	
WI	9	9	9		9	9	9	9	10	10		10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	
5-State Total	271	273	273		273	273	273	273	276	276		276	276	276	276	276	276	276	276	276	276	277.5	279	279	279	279		
TOTAL	2289	2279	2279		2279	2279	2279	2279	2340	2340		2340	2340	2340	2340	2340	2340	2340	2340	2340	2340	2406	2406	2406	2406	2406		
On-Road																												
IL																												
IN																												
MI																												
OH																												
WI																												
5-State Total																						0						
TOTAL																												
EGU																												
IL	1310	944	885	692	529	748	748	529	789	743	646	548	530	320	334	395	553	387	395	320	789	395	810	810	332	343		
IN	2499	1267	1075	824	548	846	846	548	1263	1086	847	628	818	190	209	325	587	427	325	190	1263	325	1048	1048	172	184		
MI	1103	1022	1020	479	356	600	600	356	1031	1048	476	469	449	140	152	220	293	145	220	140	1031	220	1058	1058	154	161		
OH	3131	1463	1207	1280	535	719	719	535	994	1087	977	444	426	209	231	335	437	362	335	209	994	335	701	701	240	258		
WI	602	512	516	274	193	318	318	193	492	483	279	372	318	75	82	120	295	174	120	75	492	120	500	500	88	93		
5-State Total	8645	5208	4703	3549	2161	3231	3231	2161	4569	4447	3225	2461	2541	934	1008	1395	2165	1495	1395	934	4569	1395	4343	4117	4117	986	1039	
TOTAL	31839	20163	17066	18505	17115	18186	18186	17115	17629	17629	16285	15520	15606	13995	10566	14455		14455	13995	17629	14455		14727	14727	11596	9040		
Non-EGU																												
IL	373	251	251		251	251	215	152	257	257		257	257	257	257	257	257	257	257	220	157	221	221	249	248	249	249	
IN	292	270	270		270	270	221	133	274	274		274	274	274	274	274	274	274	274	224	136	225	225	290	228	290	290	
MI	162	166	166		166	166	149	52	171	171		171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	154	53	154	154	185	116	185	185	
OH	240	231	231		231	231	196	152	210	210		210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	175	130	175	175	216	198	216	216	
WI	163	154	154		154	154	100	31	155	155		155	155	155	155	155	155	155	155	100	31	100	100	156	100	156	156	
5-State Total	1230	1072	1072		1072	1072	881	520	1067	1067		1067	1067	1067	1067	1067	1067	1067	1067	873	507	875	875	1081.5	1096	890	1096	1096
TOTAL	5759	6093	6093		6093	6093	5900	5540	6340	6340		6340	6340	6340	6340	6340	6340	6340	6340	6148	5780	6148	6148		6970	6746	6970	6970
IL	1725	1212	1153		797	1016	980	698	1059	1013		818	800	590	604	665												

APPENDIX

Scenario 2 EGU Strategies

The Round 4 control strategy modeling includes five scenarios reflecting the EGU1 and EGU2 controls in the White Paper ("Interim White Paper – Midwest RPO Candidate Control Measures, Electric Generating Units", January 14, 2005). A summary of the scenarios is provided below.

Overview of EGU1, EGU2

EGU1 and EGU2 represent regional emission caps (tons per year for SO₂ and NO_x, and tons per season for NO_x) based on the following emission limits:

SO ₂ (lb/MMBTU):	EGU1 0.36 (2009), 0.15 (2012)
	EGU2 0.24 (2009), 0.10 (2012)
NO _x (lb/MMBTU):	EGU1 0.15 (2009), 0.10 (2012)
	EGU2 0.12 (2009), 0.07 (2012)

For this round of modeling, the compliance date is assumed to be 2012, not 2013 as identified in the original White Paper. EGU1 and EGU2 are defined based on the 2012 regional emissions cap. The 2009 "interim limits" represent where we expect to be on the path to meeting the 2012 emissions cap. The proposed emission cap applies to the entire region (and not individual states) and incorporates demand growth (calculated by IPM) for the target year.

MACTEC derived unit-specific control factors for EGU1 and EGU2 in the following manner:

- For each control measure and year, calculate the 5-state region annual SO₂ emission caps and winter/summer NO_x emission caps based on the IPM-projected heat inputs (mmBtu) and the average emission rate (lbs/mmBtu) for the control measure/year;
- Identify all units with emission rates below the average emission rate for the control measure/year; set the future year percent control efficiency to 0 for these units since they are already below the average emission rate on which the caps are based;
- Subtract the emissions from units with emission rates below the average emission rate and calculate an "adjusted" emission rate (lbs/mmBtu) that units above the average emission rate must meet;
- Calculate the control factor (for units above the "adjusted" emission rate) as one minus the ratio of the "adjusted" average emission rate to the actual emission rate for that unit.

Description of Scenarios

a. EGU2 for top 30 EGUs in 5-state region (based on Q/d)

EGUs in the 5-state region were ranked based on their Q/d value. These values were calculated using:

- 2012 SO₂ and NO_x emission estimates; and
- distances to residual nonattainment monitors (based on Round 3 modeling – i.e., ozone: Chicago, Milwaukee, and Cleveland; PM2.5: Chicago, St.Louis/Granite City, Detroit, Cleveland, and Cincinnati) and nearby Class I areas.

The table below shows the Q/d values, emissions, and rankings for the top 40 facilities. The list is sorted based on the combined rankings of Q/d-NO_x and Q/d-SO₂.

May 16, 2006

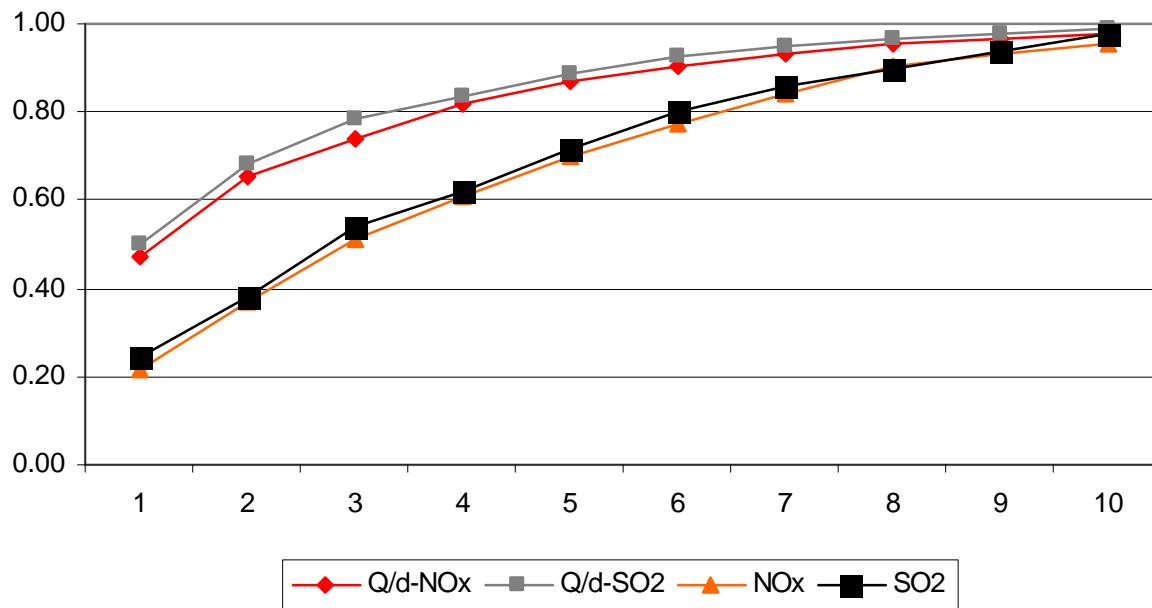
Q/D for Midwest RPO

14:14 Wednesday, February 22, 2006

1

c n t r o b s	s t a i y t d	c n c a m i e	c n a m i d	m i m i d n s s s s s s r	m i m i d n s s s s s s r									
1 US 26 Mich 163 Wayne	B2810	DETROIT EDISON RIV	1134.99	338.815	6 26163	3.39044	19.5	10.2767	59.2	108	1	92	1	1
2 US 39 Ohio 25 Clermont	1413100008	CINERGY CG&E WC BE	1089.89	-35.356	29 39061	1.30407	37.2	4.9612	141.6	44	3	19	2	2
3 US 39 Ohio 85 Lake	0243160009	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC	1279.13	291.746	23 39055	1.36151	30.8	3.3584	75.9	59	2	60	8	3
4 US 55 Wisc 117 Sheboygan	460033090	WP & L Alliant Ene	726.01	448.454	18 55117	1.07065	19.5	3.6255	66.0	109	4	80	6	4
5 US 26 Mich 163 Wayne	B2811	DETROIT EDISON TRE	1131.97	321.469	20 26163	0.74758	15.1	3.9601	80.1	149	7	52	4	5
6 US 26 Mich 147 St_Clair	B2796	ST. CLAIR / BELLE	1175.59	406.808	80 26163	0.73779	58.7	3.0537	243.1	18	8	2	9	6
7 US 18 Indi 29 Dearborn	00002	AMERICAN ELECTRIC	1040.07	-31.946	34 39061	0.71100	24.1	1.7065	57.8	81	9	97	16	7
8 US 26 Mich 115 Monroe	B2816	DETROIT EDISON/MON	1122.40	293.916	48 26163	0.43704	21.1	3.8031	183.6	99	22	7	5	8
9 US 39 Ohio 113 Montgomery	0857780013	DP&L, O.H. HUTCHIN	1080.83	32.197	49 39061	0.53632	26.2	1.9923	97.3	76	14	35	13	9
10 US 17 Illi 197 Will	197809AAO	MIDWEST GENERATION	754.82	201.224	55 17031	0.51395	28.3	2.0365	112.2	66	16	25	12	10
11 US 17 Illi 197 Will	197810AAK	MIDWEST GENERATION	739.33	216.943	44 17031	0.76842	34.0	1.5210	67.4	54	6	77	22	11
12 US 39 Ohio 61 Hamilton	1431350093	CINERGY CORP MIAMI	1044.54	-28.042	28 39061	0.57482	16.1	1.6199	45.5	130	11	136	19	12
13 US 17 Illi 31 Cook	0316000AIN	MIDWEST GENERATION	740.23	258.241	20 17031	0.50121	10.1	1.9447	39.0	225	19	164	14	13
14 US 18 Indi 147 Spencer	00020	INDIANA MICHIGAN P	868.79	-182.363	116 MACA1	0.50965	59.1	1.6709	193.9	16	17	6	17	14
15 US 17 Illi 119 Madison	119020AAE	DYNEGY MIDWEST GEN	591.69	-103.839	17 17119	0.50712	8.7	1.5276	26.1	247	18	223	21	15
16 US 39 Ohio 35 Cuyahoga	1318000245	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC	1251.32	271.203	13 39035	0.37684	4.8	1.2550	16.1	352	24	290	26	16
17 US 17 Illi 31 Cook	0316000AMI	MIDWEST GENERATION	770.73	243.506	16 17031	0.36113	5.9	1.1973	19.6	317	26	262	27	17
18 US 18 Indi 73 Jasper	00008	NIPSCO - R.M. SCHA	829.67	180.703	103 17031	0.39803	40.8	0.9307	95.4	37	23	38	32	18
19 US 18 Indi 89 Lake	00117	NIPSCO - DEAN H. M	792.89	223.831	46 17031	0.30339	13.9	1.1665	53.6	161	30	106	28	19
20 US 17 Illi 97 Lake	097190AAC	MIDWEST GENERATION	737.64	294.196	44 17031	0.24810	11.0	1.0000	44.3	205	34	141	29	20
21 US 39 Ohio 85 Lake	0243110008	PAINESVILLE MUNICI	1291.00	293.274	15 39055	0.14955	2.2	1.6578	24.8	474	53	228	18	21
22 US 26 Mich 115 Monroe	B2846	J.R. WHITING CO	1115.57	281.924	61 26163	0.18892	11.6	0.6854	42.1	196	41	148	39	22
23 US 39 Ohio 81 Jefferson	0641160017	W. H. SAMMIS PLANT	1370.12	182.626	121 39055	0.20359	24.7	0.5863	71.0	80	38	70	46	23
24 US 39 Ohio 1 Adams	0701000007	DP&L, J.M. STUART	1146.62	-66.909	93 39061	0.17124	15.9	0.6739	62.5	138	48	89	41	24
25 US 39 Ohio 93 Lorain	0247030013	AVON LAKE POWER PL	1233.49	243.827	40 39035	0.16397	6.6	0.6830	27.6	303	50	212	40	25
26 US 18 Indi 77 Jefferson	00001	IKEC - CLIFTY CREE	996.96	-75.840	95 39061	0.12745	12.0	1.4725	139.2	185	68	20	23	26
27 US 39 Ohio 95 Lucas	0448020006	TOLEDO EDISON CO.,	1113.16	257.144	86 26163	0.19430	16.7	0.5539	47.7	127	39	127	52	27
28 US 18 Indi 125 Pike	00002	IPL PETERSBURG GEN	842.68	-117.982	181 MACA1	0.31925	57.8	0.3770	68.3	20	28	73	71	28
29 US 18 Indi 43 Floyd	00004	PSI ENERGY - GALLA	968.21	-132.214	129 MACA1	0.17509	22.5	0.5434	69.9	91	47	71	53	29
30 US 55 Wisc 79 Milwaukee	241007800	WIS ELECTRIC POWER	735.39	372.568	72 55117	0.16369	11.8	0.5543	39.9	190	51	158	51	30
31 US 18 Indi 97 Marion	00033	IPL HARDING STREET	918.09	-22.833	156 39061	0.14779	23.1	0.4341	67.8	88	56	75	62	31
32 US 55 Wisc 21 Columbia	111003090	Alliant Energy-Col	604.68	417.449	141 55117	0.11278	16.0	0.6267	88.7	137	77	45	43	32
33 US 39 Ohio 25 Clermont	1413090154	CINCINNATI GAS & E	1097.26	-48.043	43 39061	0.19308	8.3	0.3218	13.8	260	40	312	81	33
34 US 17 Illi 137 Morgan	137805AAA	AMEREN ENERGY GENE	573.75	-11.925	110 17119	0.13136	14.5	0.4641	51.2	156	67	113	58	34
35 US 26 Mich 139 Ottawa	B2835	J. H. CAMPBELL PLA	875.41	374.703	149 55117	0.09172	13.7	0.9888	147.2	165	95	18	31	35
36 US 26 Mich 163 Wayne	B2132	WYANDOTTE DEPT MUN	1133.22	331.351	11 26163	0.14801	1.6	0.3474	3.7	528	55	442	75	36
37 US 39 Ohio 7 Ashtabula	0204010000	CLEVELAND ELECTRIC	1339.05	329.017	63 39055	0.14809	9.4	0.3396	21.5	233	54	248	78	37
38 US 39 Ohio 31 Coshocton	0616000000	CONESVILLE POWER P	1273.11	126.550	144 39035	0.10727	15.4	0.5565	80.1	144	83	53	50	38
39 US 17 Illi 127 Massac	127855AAC	ELECTRIC ENERGY IN	730.42	-276.692	130 MING1	0.11597	15.1	0.4524	58.7	151	76	93	59	39
40 US 26 Mich 103 Marquette	B4261	WISCONSIN ELECTRIC	736.05	769.936	113 ISLE1	0.14091	16.0	0.3417	38.8	136	60	165	76	40

The figure below shows the fraction of the total regional Q/d value for each group of 10 facilities (i.e., the top 10 facilities are represented by the first set of symbols, which are designated by the number "1"). This shows that the top 30 facilities represent 75-80% of the regional Q/d value and about 50% of the regional NOx and SO₂ emissions. To model this scenario, the MACTEC EGU2 control factors for only these top 30 facilities will be applied.



b. EGU2 in 100 km radius of each residual ozone and PM_{2.5} nonattainment area

There are 162 EGUs within 105 km of at least one of the residual nonattainment monitors/areas noted above. (Note: 105 km was used to flag facilities instead of 100 km because there were five large facilities slightly beyond 100 km.) These 162 EGUs represent 80% of the regional Q/d value and about 47% of the regional NOx and SO₂ emissions. To model this scenario, the MACTEC EGU2 control factors for only these 162 facilities will be applied.

c. EGU2 in 5-state region

To model this scenario, the MACTEC EGU2 control factors for all 392 EGUs in the 5-state region will be applied.

d. EGU2 in 12-state region (5-state region plus MN, IA, MO, KY, TN, WV, PA)

To model this scenario, the MACTEC EGU2 control factors for all EGUs in the 5-state region plus EGUs in several neighboring factors (MN, IA, MO, KY, TN, WV, and PA)³ will be applied.

e. EGU1 in 5-state region

To model this scenario, the MACTEC EGU1 control factors for all EGUs in the 5-state region will be applied.

³

The control factors for these other states were derived by MACTEC following the same procedures as those outlined above for the five LADCO states.

f. EGU1 in 5-state region based on IPM modeling

IPM modeling for EGU1 was conducted by ICF to provide the modeling emissions inventory.

g. EGU2 in 5-state region based on IPM modeling

IPM modeling for EGU2 was also conducted by ICF to provide the modeling emissions inventory.

Two assumptions in the IPM modeling should be noted:

- ICF assumed banking and withdrawal of allowances, which results in higher SO₂ and NOx emissions in later years, such as 2012, compared to the EGU1 and EGU2 emission caps. If desired, then ICF can disable banking so that the emissions in the LADCO states are at the level of the SO₂ and NOx caps.
- ICF assumed EGU1 and EGU2 policies independent of the CAIR policies. If one wants to see a net reduction in both the LADCO and the CAIR regions, then it is necessary to retire the Title IV SO₂ and the CAIR NOx allowance budgets to the extent that the EGU1 and EGU2 caps are lower than the CAIR state level budgets. This, too, can be implemented in IPM.

To undo these assumptions (i.e., disable banking and force the EGU1/EGU2 emission caps) will require another IPM run. (No decision has been made whether to pursue further IPM modeling.)